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(இ) The industrial estates to be established by co-operative societies and private corporations in this State will be assisted under the following pattern of assistance approved by the Government, viz. :—

(i) The private industrialists and co-operatives should raise a share capital of at least one-fifth of the total cost of the industrial estate.

(ii) The State Government will advance loans in respect of the balance share capital after the initial share capital is subscribed.

(iii) The loans advanced will be repayable in fifteen years.

(iv) The rate of interest will be 3 per cent per annum during the first five years to be stepped up to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent by an increase of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum during every year thereafter.

(v) The free services of an Administrative officer for each of the estates will be sanctioned for an initial period of three years wherever necessary.

A sum of Rs. 108 lakhs has been provided in the Third Five-Year Plan towards the advancing of loans to the industrial estates by co-operatives or private corporations. The total cost of the industrial estates to be established during 1961–62 will be as follows ;—

	RS. IN LAKHS.
Industrial estate by co-operative society at Tuticorin.	10·00
Industrial estate by co-operative society at Pollachi.	20·00
Industrial estate by co-operative society at Vyasarpadi.	20·00
Industrial estate by private corporation at Coimbatore.	60·00
Industrial estate by private corporation at Tiruvottiyur.	10·00
Total ..	120·00

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2317, asked by Sri S. M. Annamalai at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 14th December 1961, page 9 supra.]

A.—The State Government have already come to a tentative agreement with the Government of Kerala in regard to the utilisation of the waters of the Parambikulam, Aliyar, Nirar and Sholyar rivers for irrigation and power development. The scheme poroposed by the Madras State Electricity Board for power

development based on the agreement envisages the establishment of five power houses with a total installed capacity of 180,000 K.W. The scheme which has been included in the Third Five-Year Plan (Anamalais-Hydro Electric Project) is under investigation. It will be taken up for execution after the investigations are completed and the scheme sanctioned.

No other proposals for the utilisation for power development of the waters of the adjoining States has been finalised. A study has been undertaken by the Planning Commission to see how best the needs of the Southern Zone as a whole could be met by harnessing the hydro-electric-potential in the neighbouring States of Kerala and Mysore. The Madras State Electricity Board has also been requested to make a similar study at this end. It is further proposed to discuss with the Government of Kerala the question of sharing the surplus waters of other west-flowing rivers for the common good of the Southern Region.

There is also a proposal under consideration for the construction of a reservoir on the Cauveri at Hogenekal both for power generation and irrigation. The matter has been taken up with the Government of Mysore and will be pursued with the utmost expedition.

The Government have further under consideration the question of the utilisation of the waters of the Godavari and the Krishna in Andhra Pradesh for the benefit of Madras State. The proposals in this regard have not yet been finalised. This will also be pursued with expedition.

Apart from the above proposals for the utilization of the waters of the adjoining States for power generation for use in this State, the question of inter-State exchange of substantial blocks of power which may be surplus to requirements, from the adjoining States is also under consideration. For this purpose the question of formation of an inter-State grid for the Southern States is under the active consideration of the Power Development Committee of the Southern Zonal Council. Towards this end and as a preliminary step the Power Development Committee suggested that provision might be made in the Third Five-Year Plan of the States for the construction of the following 230 K. V. double circuit lines for linking certain important sub-stations in the various States :—

(1) Kerala-Madras .. Peermedu-Madurai 230 K.V. double circuit line.

(2) Mysore-Madras .. Bangalore-Singarapet 230 K.V. double circuit line.

(3) Andhra-Madras .. Cuddapah-Madras 230 K.V. double circuit line.

(4) Mysore-Andhra .. Tungabhadra-Srisailam 230 K.V. double circuit line.

Mysore should also provide within the State a 230 K.V. double circuit line between Shimoga and Tungabhadra.

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The lines will however be single circuit lines to begin with d will be changed to double circuit, later on, depending on l d development. It has also been decided that the cost of laying that portion of the transmission lines which lie in the territory of each State should be borne by the States concerned. A provision of Rs. 307 lakhs has been included in the State's Third Five-Year Plan for Power Development for the construction of the lines with which this State is concerned.

APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2318, asked by Sri S. M. Annamalai at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 14th December 1961, page 738 supra.]

A.—(*a*), (*b*) *and* (*c*)—The bulk supply of power given by the Madras State Electricity Board to neighbouring States is charged for at the same rate at which that particular State gives supply to Madras, if there is such supply. This rate is either a special rate per KVA per year or the standard H.T. tariff of the Madras State Electricity Board.

In cases where the Board gives supply of power to another State and no bulk supply is taken from that State by the Board, the supply is charged for at the Standard H.T. tariff.

In view of the position explained above the question of any loss consequent on such interchange of power does not arise.

The actual rates at which bulk power is interchanged between the States are as detailed below. These rates are in force from 1st October 1959.

Details.	*Tariff.*	*Rate per K.W.H. (i.e. per unit) in naye Paise.* RS.			*Rate per K.V.A. of maximum demand per month.* RS.
1 Sale of Power to Andhra Pradesh.	The standard H.T. tariff of the Madras State Electricity Board is detailed below :—				
	For the first 100,000 units.	4·70	Plus	For the first 1,000 KVA.	6
	For the next 200,000 units.	3·75		For the excess above 1,000 KVA.	5
	For the next 500,000 units.	3·15			
	For the excess above 800,000 units.	2·85			
2 Purchase of power from Andhra Pradesh.	Same as for item 1 above.				
3 Sale of power to Kerala State at Nilambur and Palghat points.	Do.				
4 Purchase of power from Kerala State.	There is no purchase of power from Kerala State corresponding to the supply made at Nilambur and Palghat points.				
5 Sale of power to Kerala State at Uppatti point at 66 KV.	Rs. 210 per KVA. per year.				

TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS